

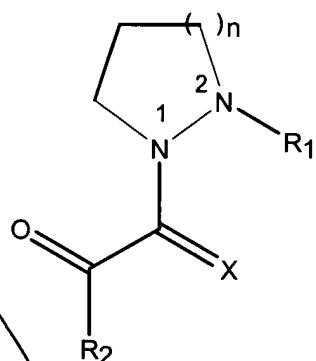
In the Claims:

Attached is a marked-up version showing changes made in the claims.

Please cancel claims 41-43 without prejudice or disclaimer.

In accordance with 37 CFR § 1.121, please substitute the current version of claims 1, 4, 7, 10-11, and 14 with their version below.

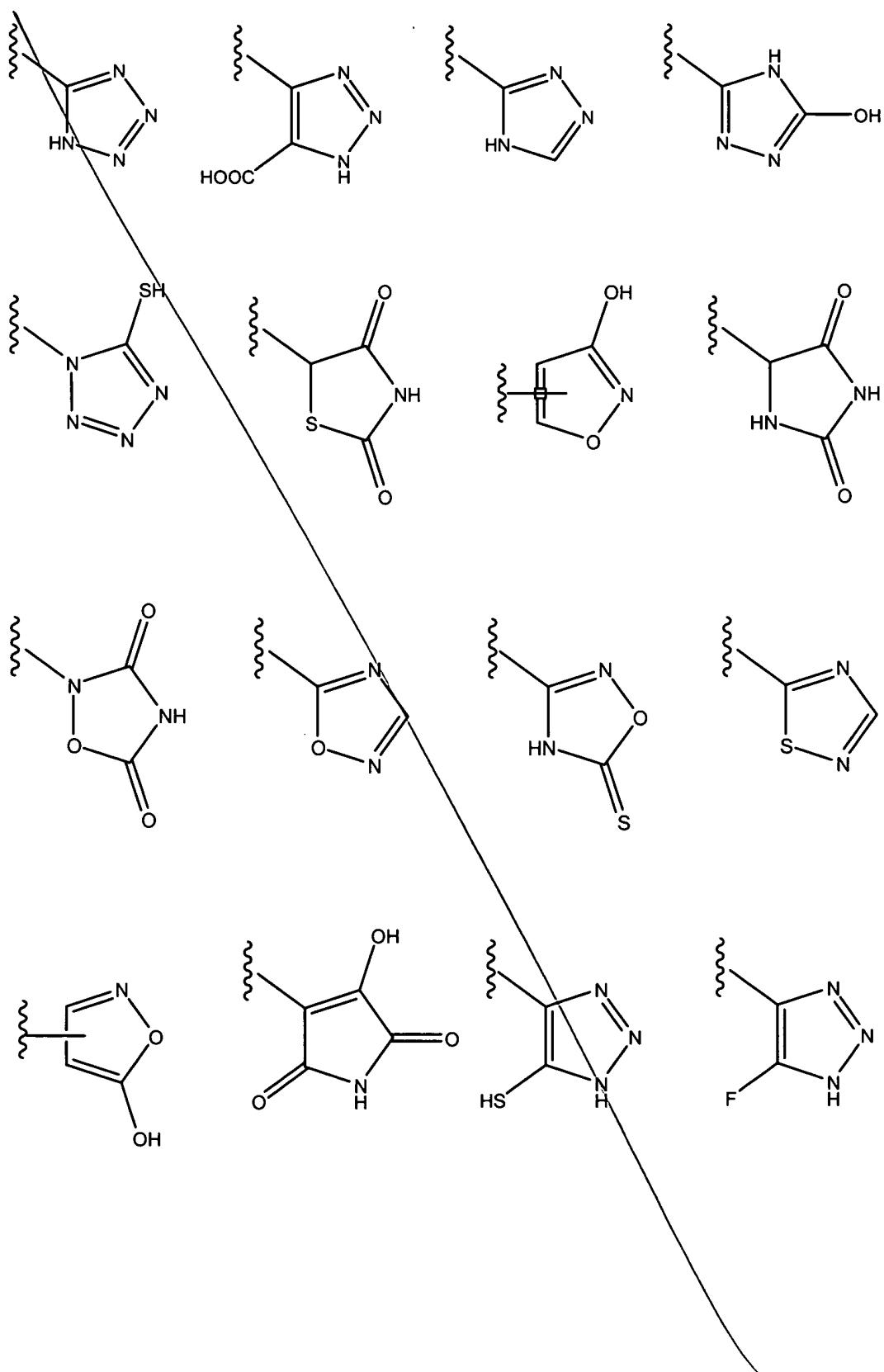
1. (Amended) A compound of formula I

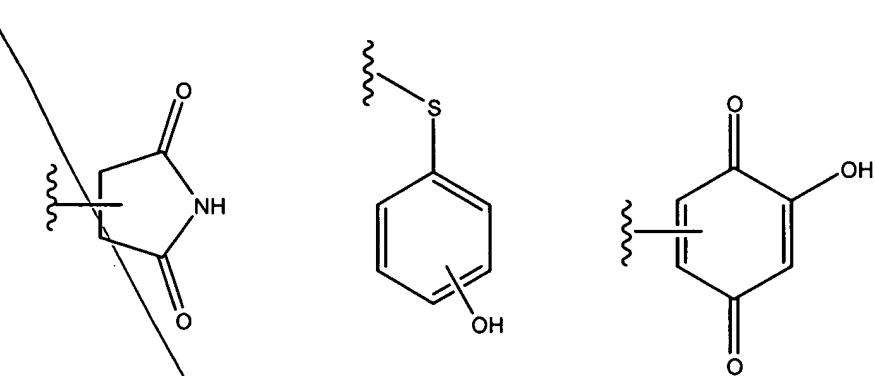


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof, wherein:

n = 1-3;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -CR<sub>3</sub>, -COOR<sub>3</sub>, -COR<sub>3</sub>, -COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>2</sub>HNR<sub>3</sub>, -PO<sub>2</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>3</sub>, -SR<sub>3</sub>, -NHCOR<sub>3</sub>, -N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CON(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH(O)R<sub>3</sub>, -CONHNHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -COHNSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -CONR<sub>3</sub>CN,





*Su b*  
*Cl*  
wherein said R<sub>1</sub> group is either unsubstituted or additionally substituted with R<sub>3</sub>;

*A1*  
R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenyloxy, aryloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenylamino, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle,

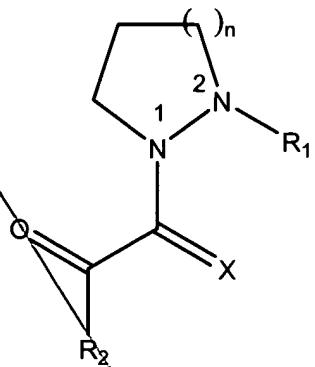
wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, aryloxy, thioalkyl, thioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group is optionally substituted with a hydroxy, carboxy, carbonyl, cyano, nitro,

*A1 Sub C1*

imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group; and  
 X is O or S.

4. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

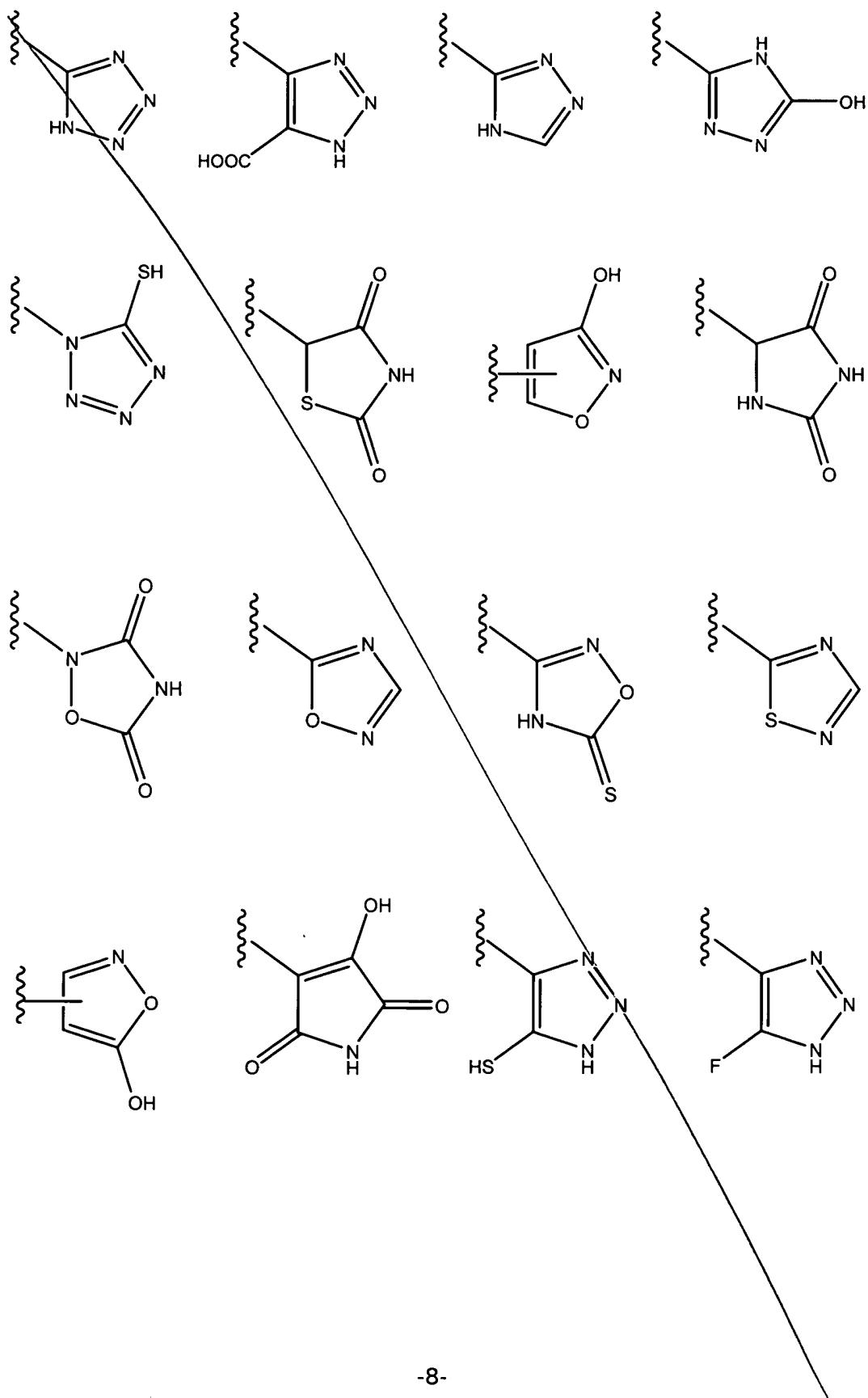
(i) a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I:

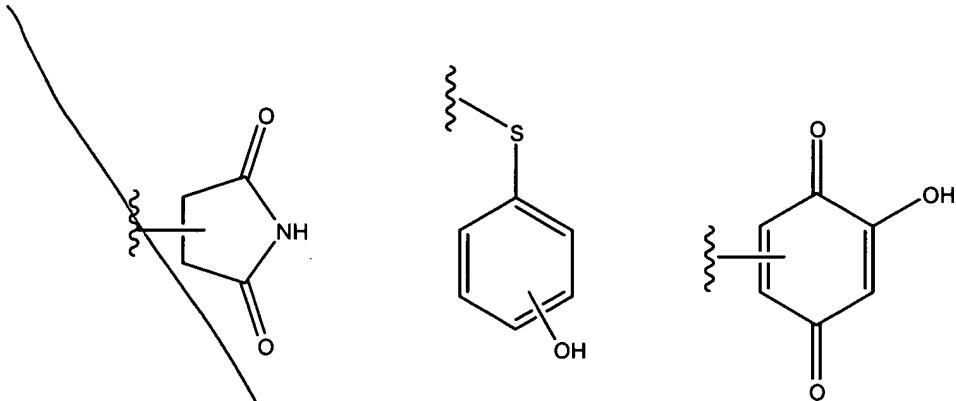


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof, wherein:

$$n = 1-3;$$

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -CR<sub>3</sub>, -COOR<sub>3</sub>, -COR<sub>3</sub>, -COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>2</sub>HNR<sub>3</sub>, -PO<sub>2</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>3</sub>, -SR<sub>3</sub>, -NHCOR<sub>3</sub>, -N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CON(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH(O)R<sub>3</sub>, -CONHNHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -COHNSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -CONR<sub>3</sub>CN,





*Sub Cl*  
*Ak*  
wherein said R<sub>1</sub> group is either unsubstituted or additionally substituted with R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sub>3</sub>;

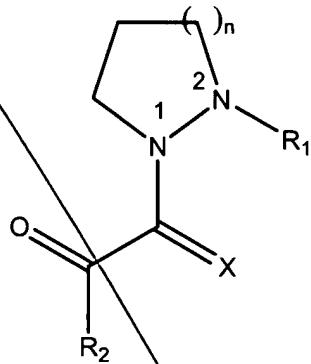
R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenyloxy, aryloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenylamino, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle,

wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, aryloxy, thioalkyl, thioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group is optionally substituted with a hydroxy, carboxy, carbonyl, cyano, nitro,

Af  
Sub  
Cl

imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulphydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group; and  
X is O or S; and  
(ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

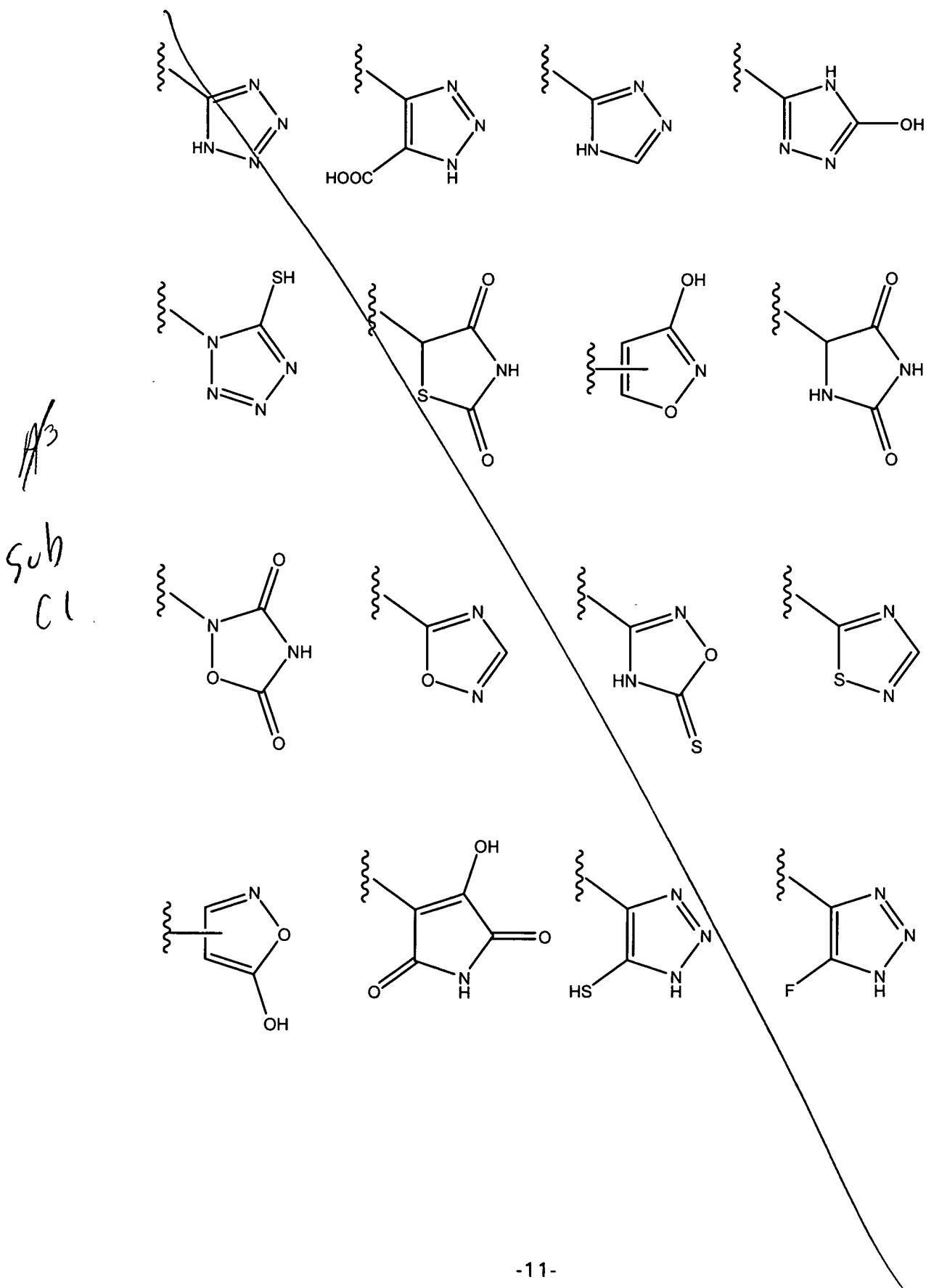
7. (Amended) A method for affecting a neuronal activity in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I:

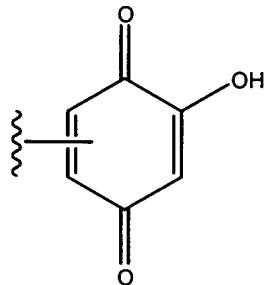
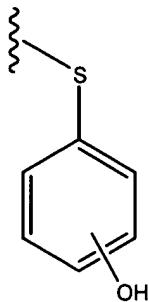
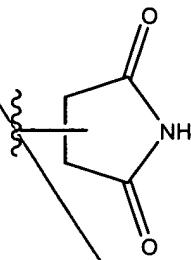


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof, wherein:

n = 1-3;

R1 is selected from the group consisting of -CR<sub>3</sub>, -COOR<sub>3</sub>, -COR<sub>3</sub>, -COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>2</sub>HNRR<sub>3</sub>, -PO<sub>2</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>3</sub>, -SR<sub>3</sub>, -NHCOR<sub>3</sub>, -N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CON(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH(O)R<sub>3</sub>, -CONHNHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -COHNSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -CONR<sub>3</sub>CN,





*(X3)*  
*(S)*  
*C1*  
wherein said R<sub>1</sub> group is either unsubstituted or additionally substituted with R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenyloxy, aryloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenylamino, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle,

wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, aryloxy, thioalkyl, thioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group is optionally substituted with a hydroxy, carboxy, carbonyl, cyano, nitro,

*A/3  
Sub  
Cl*

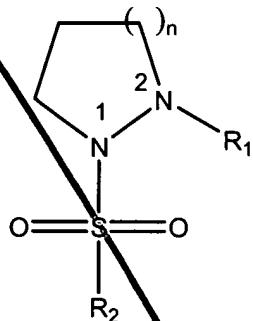
imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulphydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group; and  
X is O or S.

*Sub  
Cl*

10. (Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the neurological disorder relating to neurodegeneration is selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

*A/4  
Part  
B/3*

11. (Amended) A compound of formula II:

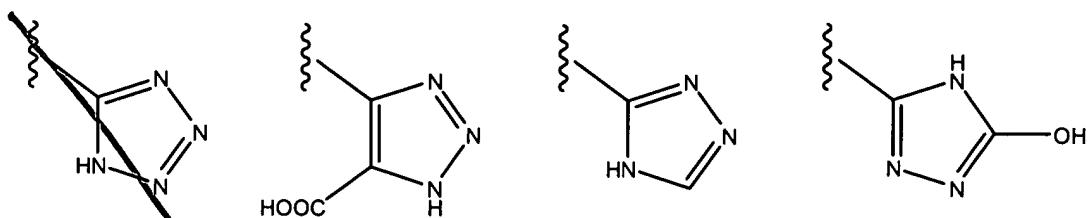


II

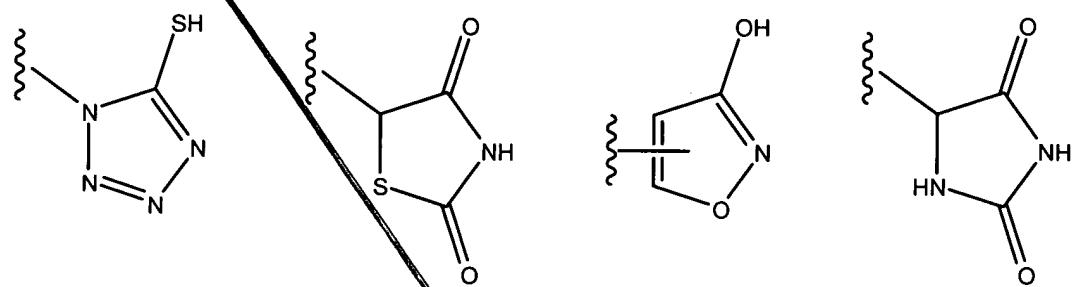
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof, wherein:

*n = 1-3;*

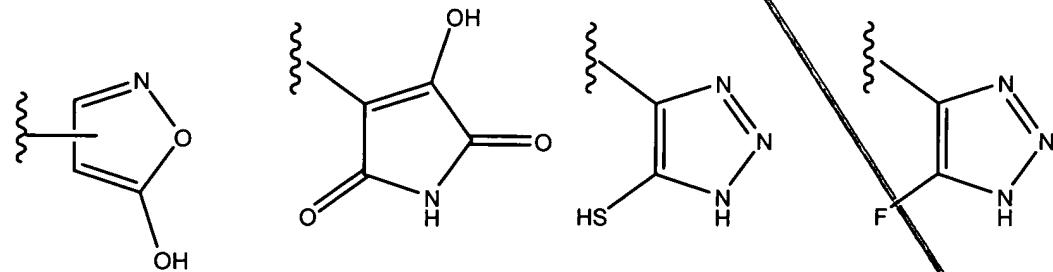
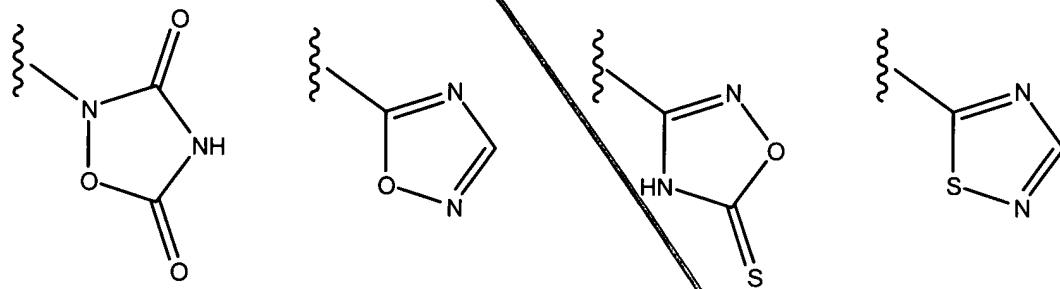
*R1 is selected from the group consisting of -CR3, -COOR3, -COR3, -COOH, -SO3H, -SO2HNR3, -PO2(R3)2, -CN, -PO3(R3)2, -OR3, -SR3, -NHCOR3, -N(R3)2, -CON(R3)2, -CONH(O)R3, -CONHNHSO2R3, -COHNSO2R3, -CONR3CN,*

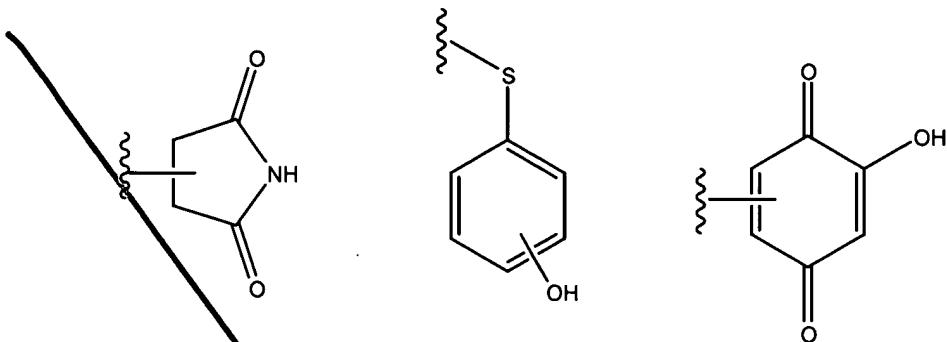


B3  
cont



A4





B3  
cont

A4 wherein said R<sub>1</sub> group is either unsubstituted or additionally substituted with R<sub>3</sub>;

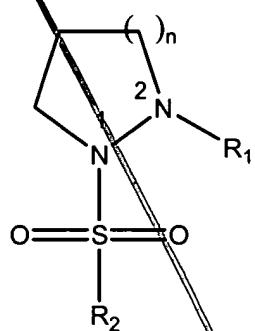
R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenyloxy, aryloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenylamino, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle,

wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, aryloxy, thioalkyl, thioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group is optionally substituted with a hydroxy, carboxy, carbonyl, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group.

14. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(i) a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula II:

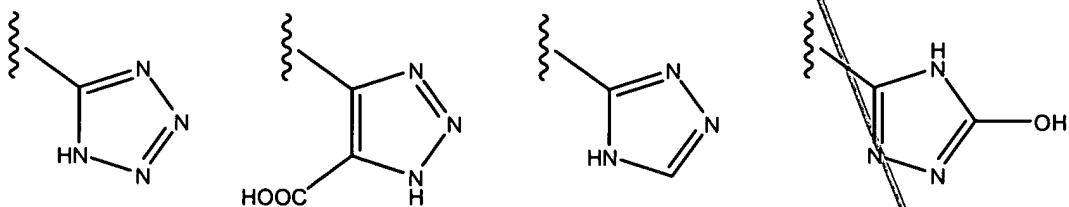


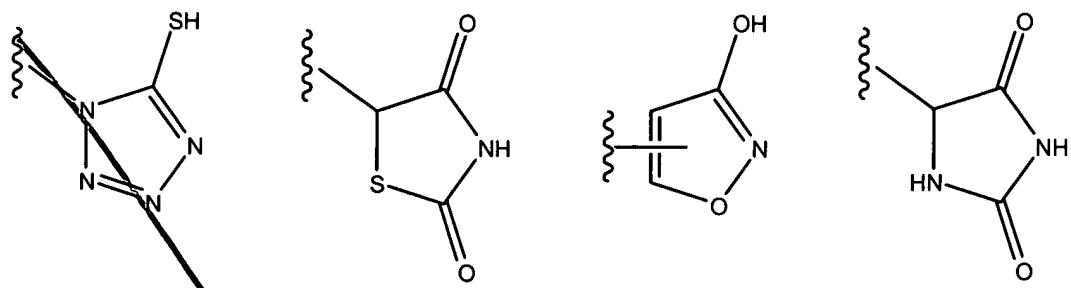
II

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof, wherein:

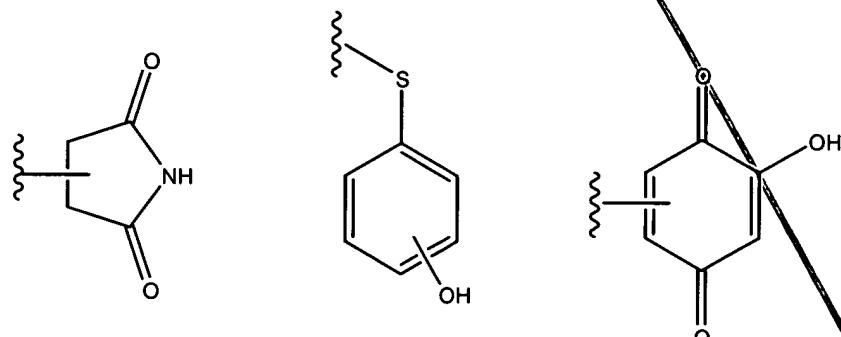
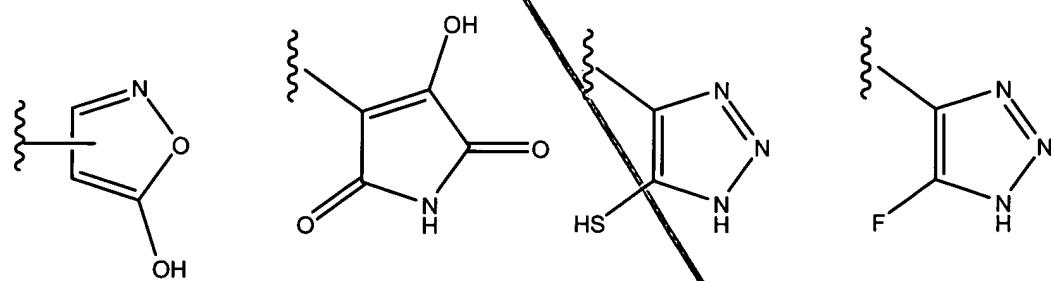
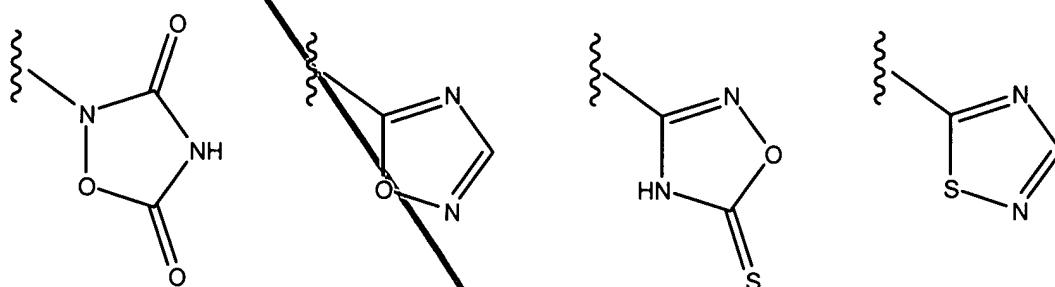
n = 1-3;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -CR<sub>3</sub>, -COOR<sub>3</sub>, -COR<sub>3</sub>, -COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>2</sub>HNR<sub>3</sub>, -PO<sub>2</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>3</sub>, -SR<sub>3</sub>, -NHCOR<sub>3</sub>, -N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CON(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH(O)R<sub>3</sub>, -CONHNHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -COHNSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -CONR<sub>3</sub>CN,





*A5*



wherein said R<sub>1</sub> group is either unsubstituted or additionally substituted with R<sub>3</sub>;

*B<sup>4</sup>  
cont*

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sub>3</sub>;

*A<sup>5</sup>*

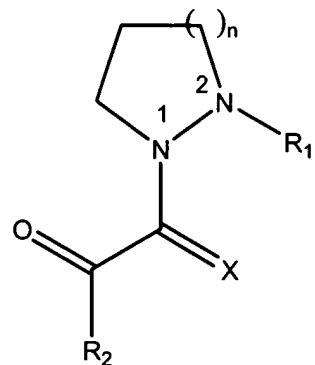
R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenyloxy, aryloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenylamino, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, aryloxy, thioalkyl, thioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group is optionally substituted with a hydroxy, carboxy, carbonyl, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group; and

(ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Please add the following new claims:

44. (New) A method of making a pharmaceutical composition, comprising

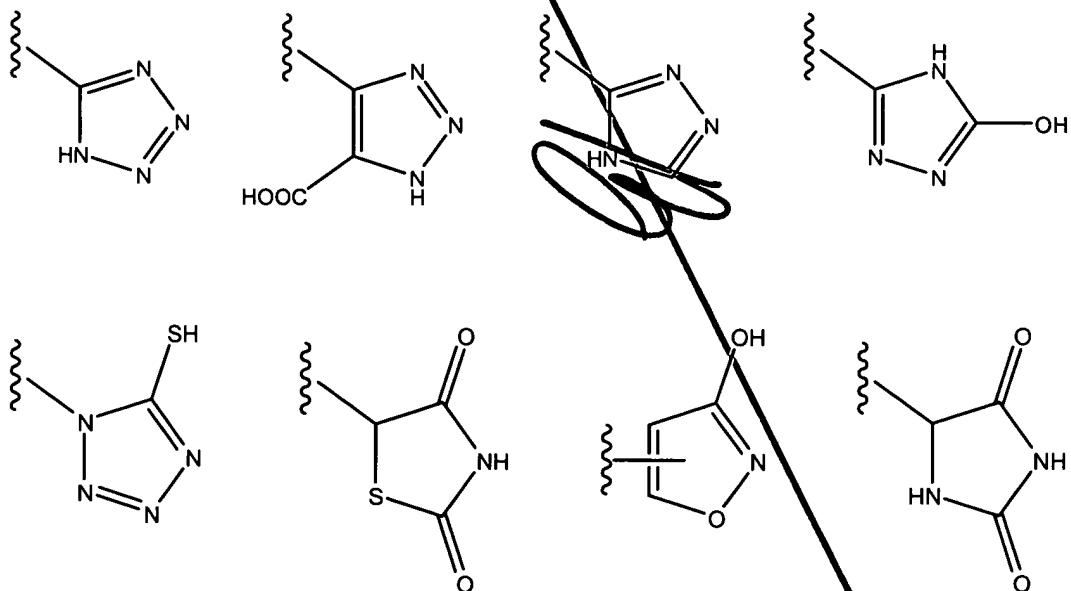
*A<sup>6</sup>* adding together a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound of formula I



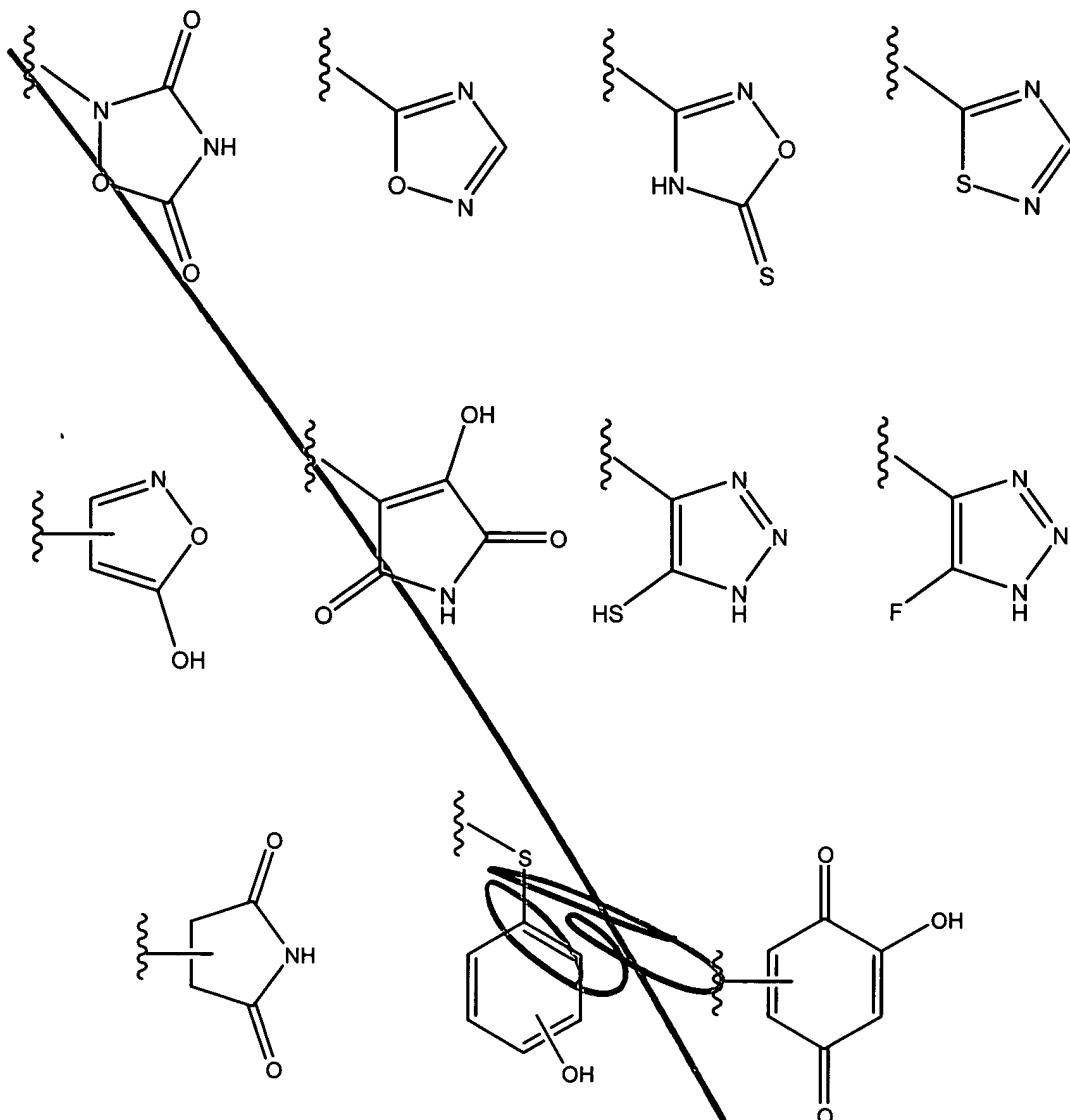
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof, wherein:

*A 6*  
n = 1-3;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -CR<sub>3</sub>, -COOR<sub>3</sub>, -COR<sub>3</sub>, -COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>2</sub>HN<sub>3</sub>, -PO<sub>2</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>3</sub>, -SR<sub>3</sub>, -NHCOR<sub>3</sub>, -N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CON(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH(O)R<sub>3</sub>, -CONHNHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -COHNSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -CONR<sub>3</sub>CN,



A4



wherein said R<sub>1</sub> group is either unsubstituted or additionally substituted with R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

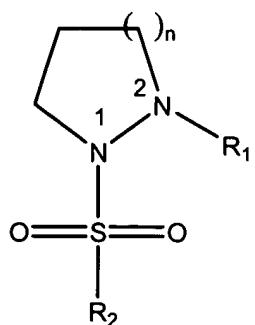
~~aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sub>3</sub>:~~

~~R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenyloxy, aryloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenylamino, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle,~~

~~wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, aryloxy, thioalkyl, thioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group is optionally substituted with a hydroxy, carboxy, carbonyl, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group; and~~

~~X is O or S.~~

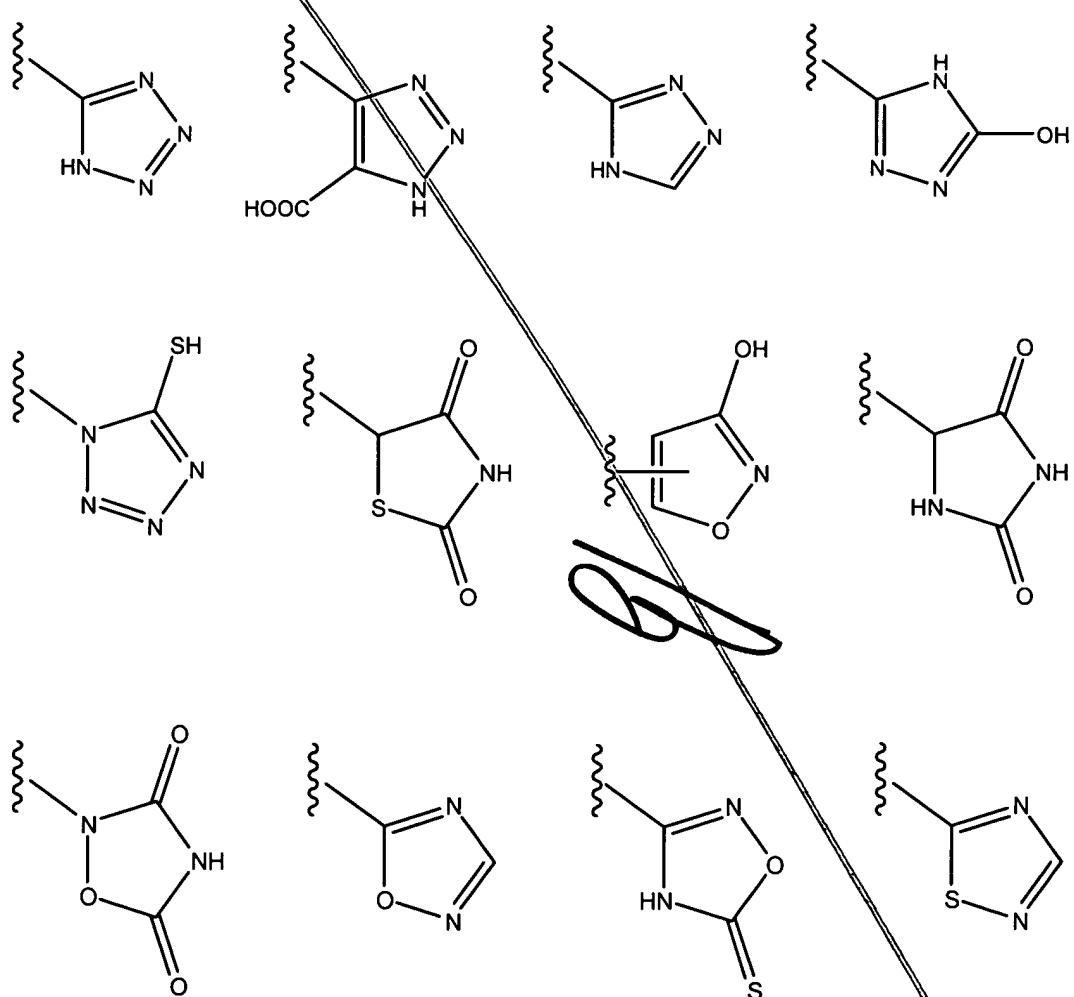
45. (New) A method of making a pharmaceutical composition, comprising adding together a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound of formula II:

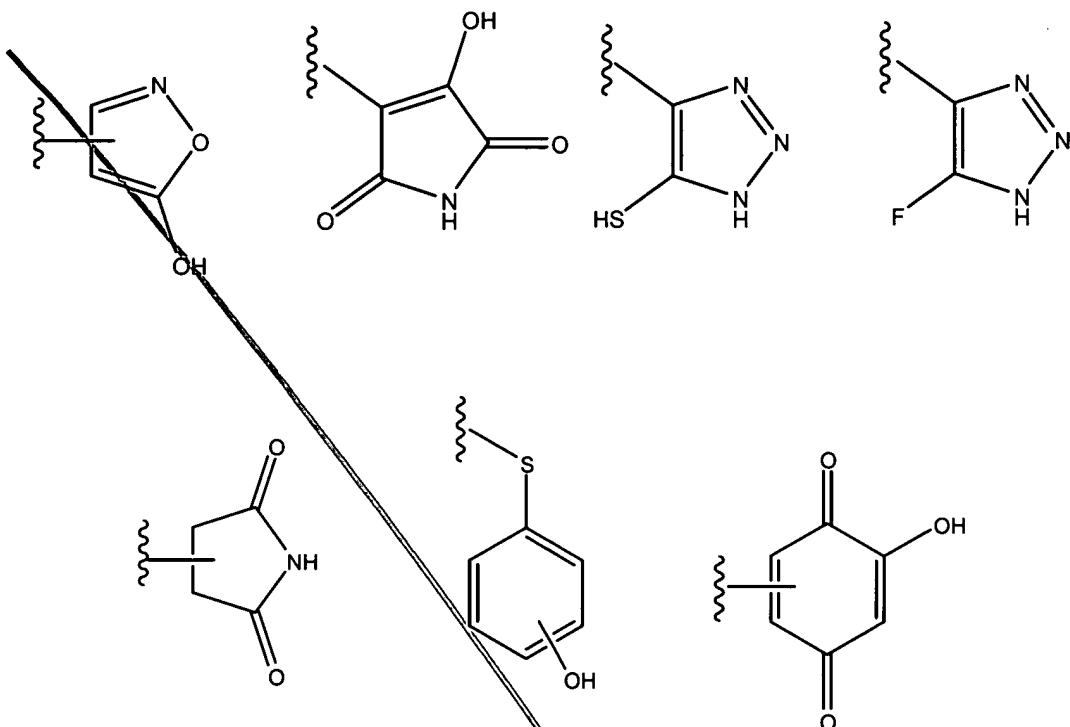


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof, wherein:

$n = 1-3;$

$R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-CR_3$ ,  $-COOR_3$ ,  $-COR_3$ ,  $-COOH$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-SO_2HNR_3$ ,  $-PO_2(R_3)_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-PO_3(R_3)_2$ ,  $-OR_3$ ,  $-SR_3$ ,  $-NHCOR_3$ ,  $-N(R_3)_2$ ,  $-CON(R_3)_2$ ,  $-CONH(O)R_3$ ,  $-CONHNHSO_2R_3$ ,  $-COHNSO_2R_3$ ,  $-CONR_3CN$ ,





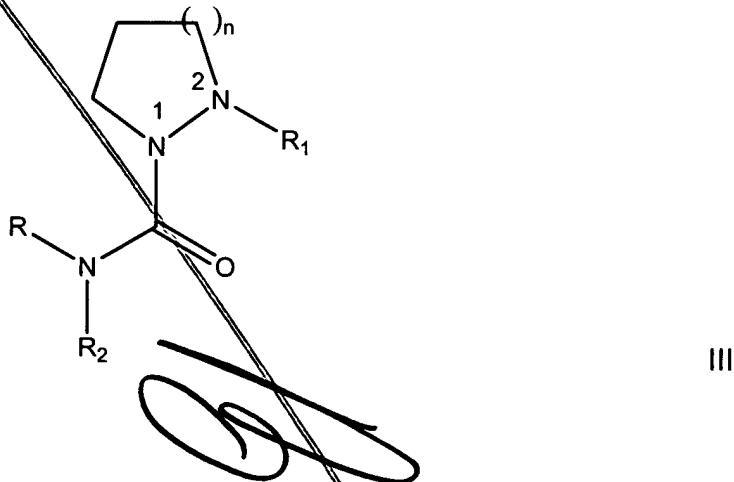
wherein said R<sub>1</sub> group is either unsubstituted or additionally substituted with R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenyloxy, aryloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenylamino, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle,

wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, aryloxy, thioalkyl, thioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group is optionally substituted with a hydroxy, carboxy, carbonyl, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group.

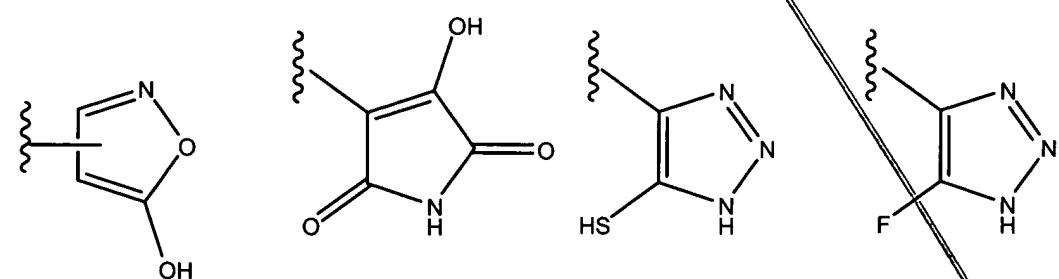
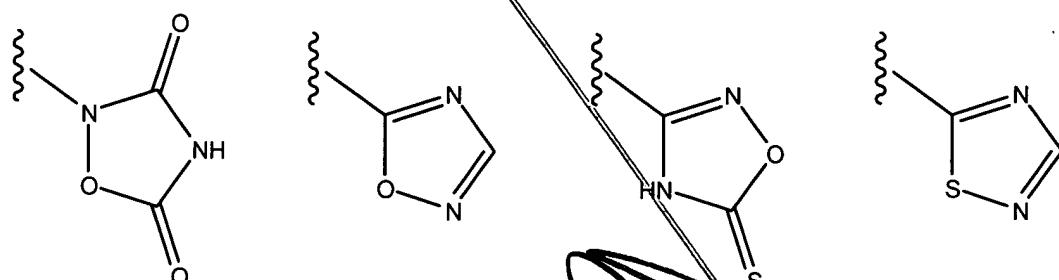
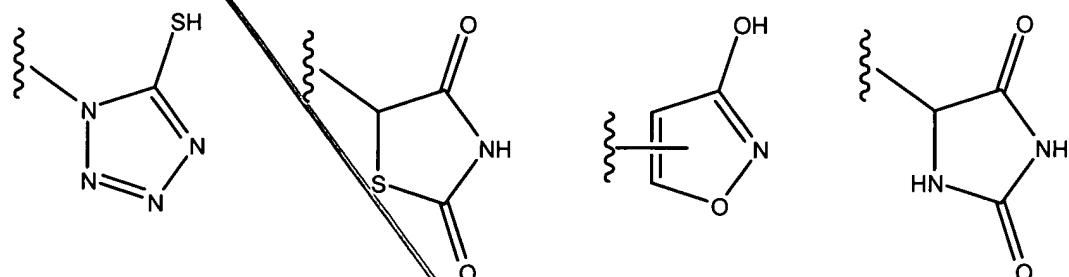
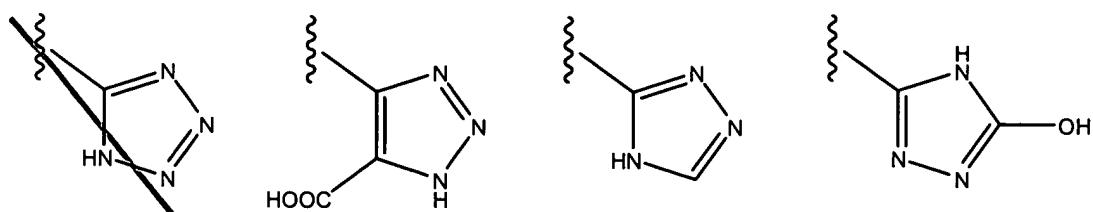
46. (New) A method of making a pharmaceutical composition, comprising adding together a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound of formula III:

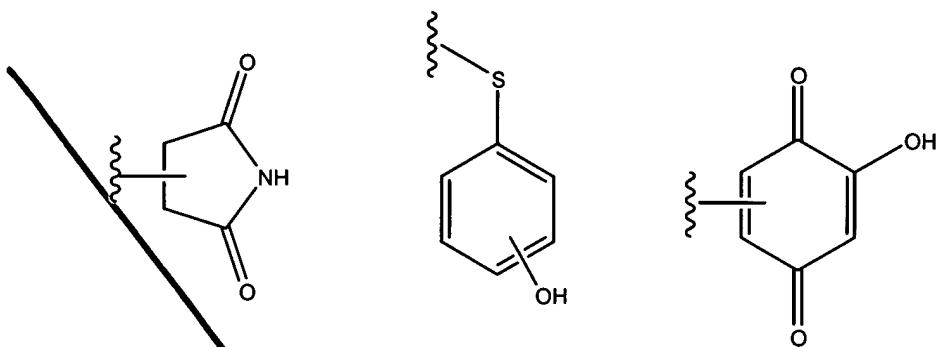
A<sup>4</sup>

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof, wherein:

$$n = 1-3;$$

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -CR<sub>3</sub>, -COOR<sub>3</sub>, -COR<sub>3</sub>, -COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>2</sub>HNR<sub>3</sub>, -PO<sub>2</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>3</sub>, -SR<sub>3</sub>, -NHCOR<sub>3</sub>, -N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CON(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH(O)R<sub>3</sub>, -CONHNHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -COHNSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -CONR<sub>3</sub>CN,





wherein said R<sub>1</sub> group is either unsubstituted or additionally substituted with R<sub>3</sub>;

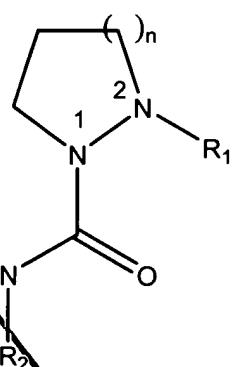
A6  
R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenyloxy, aryloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenylamino, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle,

wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, aryloxy, thioalkyl, thioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group is optionally substituted with a hydroxy, carboxy, carbonyl, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl,

thiocarbonyl, sulphydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group.

47. (New) A method of making a pharmaceutical composition, comprising adding together a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound of formula IV:

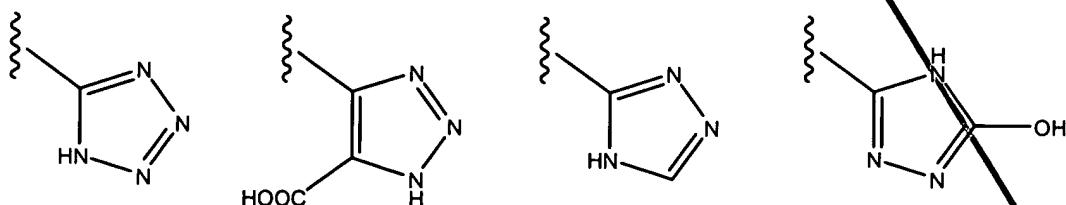


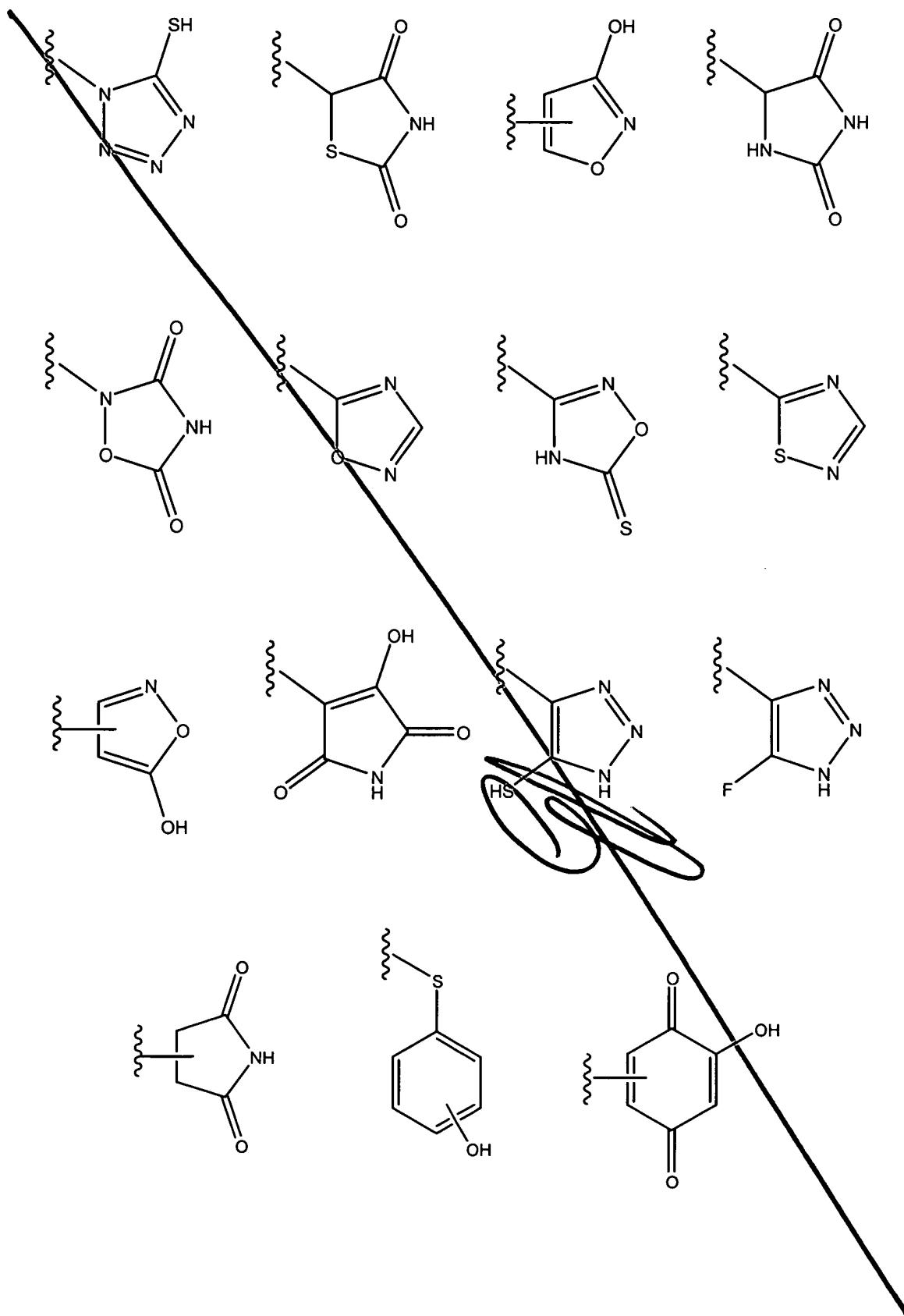
IV

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof, wherein:

$n = 1-3;$

$R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-CR_3$ ,  $-COCR_3$ ,  $-COR_3$ ,  $-COOH$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-SO_2HNR_3$ ,  $-PO_2(R_3)_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-PO_3(R_3)_2$ ,  $-OR_3$ ,  $-SR_3$ ,  $-NHCOR_3$ ,  $-N(R_3)_2$ ,  $-CON(R_3)_2$ ,  $-CONH(O)R_3$ ,  $-CONHNHSO_2R_3$ ,  $-COHNSO_2R_3$ ,  $-CONR_3CN$ ,





wherein said R<sub>1</sub> group is either unsubstituted or additionally substituted with R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sub>3</sub>;

A6  
R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenyloxy, aryloxy, phenoxy, benzoyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> thioalkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkenylamino, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle,

wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, aryloxy, thioalkyl, thioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group is optionally substituted with a hydroxy, carboxy, carbonyl, cyano, nitro, imino, sulfonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulfhydryl, halo, haloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle group.